TRENTON, N. J., August 11, 1872.

self unfit to counsel or advise in respect to one whom he had animadverted on in terms the most bitter and denunciatory, and against whom he had the strongest feelings of prejudice and dislike. As an interested party he could not possibly give an impartial or unbiased judgment. As evidence see speech in the United States Senate, the day before the session of the Republican Convention in Philadelphia. This point is clear, but if exception be taken, I will simply state that the human mind is so constituted it will neces sarily be governed by its prejudices. Prejudice, like jealousy, gives its own coloring on every object upon which it reflects. Hence in courts of justice, when interested parties are brought on the stand, their testimony is always taken with a good deal of allowance. Prejudice has precisely the same influence and effect upon the mind as vellow jaundice has upon the sight; every thing appears yellow; so with prejudice, you can see no good in the person against whom you are prejudiced.

Secondly. Mr. Sumner's advice presuppo ses that the party to whom it is addressed are not competent to decide for themselves. It is true they have not the condition, the learning, nor the talent, but they have common sense, intelligence, and understanding. They know their friends from their foes. They know that " practice is better than precept." That "action speaks louder than words," besides they have a natural instinct that tells them right from wrong, the good from the bad. They know the slaveholder and the oppressor better than Mr. Sumner. for they have felt his power. They know that if the devil be dressed in the livery of an angel, he is a devil still. They know they have nothing to gain by an alliance with the so-called Liberal Republicans, and everything to lose, for both in the national and State Legislatures the record of the Democrats especially and also of the Liberals was in opposition to the rights of the colored man up to the assembling of the Cincinnati and Baltimore Conventions.

But Mr. Summer says they have adopted the Cincinnati platform, therefore their principles have changed, they can now be trusted; but can the "leopard change his spots, can the Ethiopean change his color," then may they who are accustomed to do evil learn to do well.

For example, look at Andrew Johnson; he subscribed to Republican principles; he was a life-long Democrat, but as soon as installed into office he returned to his wallowing in the mire. If this be true of individuals, how much more true of large bodies of men, associated and organized together as parties or societies. Principles, like habits, become confirmed after much use; they become part and parcel of

Third. Mr. Sumnerevidences Mr. Greeley's previous record as proof of his integrity. This we shall not stop to discuss, because there are things which he has said and done, in my opinion, do not accord with the great three hundred thousand (if he gets them all) wards the colored people; but our ranks are will destroy thrice hundred thousand times impregnable, and they will fail utterly in dias much. Further still, a man is known by the company he keeps. Greeley of 1870 and 1871, as late as April, is not Greeley the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, and if such a radical change can be effected in his character in the space of a few short months, what would four years do if elected? In what has he changed, it is asked? He says I am a Republican still. He has changed on the all important subject of State rights, or what is termed local State governments; also on his life-long cherished principles of protection as against free trade; he has utterly ignored that.

Mr. Sumner for years, and have applained Mr. Sumner for years, and have applained to the rener adverts to the acts of Grant and the Administration, as proof of their character at present. We have the same right to refer to the sent. We have the same right to refer to the antecedents of the Democratic party in proof of their character. If recording to Mr. Same of their character. If, according to Mr. Sunner, the Republican party cannot be trusted on the ground of its present professions—the who are supporting Grant are lovers of library. Philadelphia platform with all it has done for honesty, justice, and liberty, surely the Democratic party cannot be trusted for what it has men without distinction; while those who

Let us see what Horace Greeley says as achieve its essential purpose within and ored people of the country to vote with the through the Union. A victory which does very party which did its utmost to prevent not enable it to put its feet on the necks of the passage of his famous civil rights bill. the black race, seems, to the bulk of its adherents, not worth having. Its heart is letter, said: Ills letter is of more practical just where it was when it regarded the Con- importance than a dozen civil rights bills. stitution and slavery as two names for one thing. It hates the generals who led the We are sorry to say it, but we fear there Union armies to victory, and rarely misses a will not be a fair representation of colored chance to disparage them. It clings to men from this State in the next Congress that exaggerated notion of State rights Three colored men were aspirants in the which makes them the shield of all manner third district in this State, but they were of wrongs and abuses. It takes counsel of beaten by the present incumbent. And Mr. its hates, even more than of its aspersions, Bruce, who was an aspirant in the second and will be satisfied with no triumph that district, has withdrawn; and in our convendoes not result in the expulsion of all active, tion in this, the fifth district, Hon. James earnest Republicans from the South, and, he Lynch, our Secretary of State, was beaten by might have added, from place and from Gen. McKee, the present incumbent. Mr. power. He is good authority, and this is his Lynch, however, gave McKee a very close

is worth a thousand arguments such as Mr. tions soon to be held in which colored men Summer introduces in Justification and sup-port of Horace Greeley. Mr. Sumner also John R. Lynch, the Speaker of the House, is the highest commendation. Let us see what a well-matured head on him, and would ably Horace Greeley says of them. Tribune, No- represent his district in Congress. He is the vember 30, 1870, says: "The Missouri bolt most popular colored man in the State, and was arranged in Washington last winter, and well does he deserve it. We sincerely hope in their denunciation of the President, and then proclaimed in the free trade organs, that he will succeed.

NEW NATIONAL ERA.

THE NEW NATIONAL BRA

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1872.

become the conservators of civil liberty. Therefore we would not, if we had the power, annihilate the Democratic party, but in the present unsettled condition of our rights, we appeal to every friend of justice and lover of equality, to unite with us in support of the men and the party, who have taught us by their past deeds, as well as present promises that they regard the rights of men as paramount to party prejudices, and political premount to party prejudices, and political pre-ferences. We, as colored men, and as citz zens to whom the Republican party has vouch-safed all the political privileges we enjoy, and said an the pointed privileges we enjoy, and as men who support great principles, rather than the private prejudices of the disaffected politicians, feel constrained by the principles of gratitude, political polity, and even-handed justice to support for the Chief Magistracy of this nation, Ulysses S. Grant, and associate with him Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts.

We inderse and approve the administra-We indorse and approve the administra-tion of President Grant, and have full faith in his integrity, justice, and practical states-manship. His course during this entire ad-

ministration has been such as to lead us to regard him as a true exponent of the equal rights of all men. We regard the allusion you make to the

you have hitherto taught us, than to follow you into the rank and file of the Democratic

You uttered the precise sentiment of every intelligent and unbiased colored man, North or South, when you said in one of your famous speeches on reconstruction, during Andrew Johnson's administration, "it will not do to trust the rebel politically."

As colored citizens of the South we speak what we know when we say to you that for

what we know when we say to you, that for us to follow your advice, and support the so-called Liberal Republican nominees for Presi-dent and Vice President in the coming campaign, would be to imperil every right secured to us as the legitimate results of the war. Therefore, Mr. Sumner, in parting company

politically, we say to you in reference to your newly espoused associates, in the language of Shakspeare:

Thou mightest hold a serpent by the tongue A skinless lion by the mortal paw,
A fasting tiger by the tooth,
As hold in friendship, the hand which thou

Sincerely yours,
SAMUEL LOWERY, Chairman.
Moses R. Johnston,

Greeley's Firmness in Times of Danger.

A very fine illustration of how far Greeley nation for a time rose up as one man. He raised the cry of 'On to Richmond!' He wanted to march faster and to fight harder aid the Administration has given the industhan anybody else, rushing from one extreme to the other. But in 1864 Mr. Greeley be-came an advocate of peace. At the very time that Grant was marching from the Rapidan to

Frank Blair says that "words were never Frank Blair says that "words were never uttered more fatal than these by Greeley, defending the right of secession, to the peace of the country. Mr. Stephens was defeated in his effort to prevent secession in Georgia, by a few votes only, and nothing is more certain than that these were obtained by Mr. Greeley's declaration that secession was rightful and would be peaceable. I have been informed that these declarations were read in the Georgia Convention as a full reply to the warning of Mr. Stephens. The refusal of Georgia would undoubtedly have arrested the movement. Who then is more directly responsible than Mr. Greeley and those who acted with him at the North for the blood which has dreuched this land? And who is more directly responsible than Mr. Greeley for the vindictive spirit which animated the Democratic party in the pro-scription which has pursued and is still purig the whole people of the South?"

Who Insulted Fred. Douglass!—A Supporter of Greeley.

The following is a dispatch from the Washwith the San Domingo Commissioners, is an enthusiastic Democrat, and rejoices over Sen-ator Sumner's letter advising the colored people to vote for Greeley, although he contin to exclude that race from enjoying their civil rights on board his boat."

One of the oldest April-fool tricks on One of the oldest April-fool tricks on creord is that perpetrated by Rabelais. He twas in Marseilles and destitute of funds, but anxiously yearned to go to Paris. It was it the 1st of April, and an idea struck him. He tilled two bottles with brick dust, and labeled them as containing poison to be administered to the royal family. He put these vials where they would be discovered. He was promptly arrested, and with great mystery. All explanation was refused him. He was at once placed en route for Paris and conveyed there with great expedition. Carried to the palace as a traitor, he explained the jest. The vials were examined, and he was released amid general laughter.

Nathaniel Springfield, Darius M. Harris, H. L. Smith, James McFarlyn, Abraham Hughes, G. F. Grant.

more satisfactorily in a letter than in a public address. If you please, therefore, I will communicate with you in this way, rather

you and me just now is that one of your best, ablest, and most watchful friends, Mr. Senator Sunders, and seeing and believes that your rights will be safe only in his keeping. I touch with reverent hand everything from Mr. Summer. I can never forget his measureless services to the anti-slavery cause and to your race. Whenever I read his words I read them overshadowed by the memory of his carly and entire consecration to the service of impartial liberty; of that devotion which has never flagged; that watchfulness which has seldom been decreted; of that devotion which has so rarely shrunk from any sacrifice, which no opposition could tire and no danger appal. From such a counselor I venture to differ with great reluctance, and only after mature deliberation. I should hate to publish my dissent if I were not sure that I was right and that he was wrong; that the occasion was very important, and his mistake one which leads to fatal results.

My judgment is the exact opposite of Mr. Sumner's. I think every loyal man, and especially every colored man, should vote for General Graut, and that the nation and your race are safe only in the hands of the old, regular Republican party.

Some may ask how I come to think thus, when I was one of the few loyal men who protested, in 1868, against Graut's nomination, and seeing that I have so often affirmed that the Republican party had outlived its usefulness.

cy. Derided by the Republican press, I went from city to city protesting against his elec-tion. In private, with Mr. Sumner, and others, I agued long and earnestly against the risk of putting such a man into such an office. At that time they saw only his great merits and supported him heartily. The defects of his administration are no surprise to me. I may say, without boasting, that I prophesied these defects. I do not wish to hide them today. I entirely agree with Mr. Supper as to-day. I entirely agree with Mr. Summer as to the grave fault and intolerable insolence to the grave fault and intolerable insolence of the Administration in the St. Domingo matter. I think the frequent putting of relatives into office highly objectionable, and the sad career of Webster is warning enough against any man in public life venturing to accept gifts from living men. These and other defects are no surprise to me. The eminent merits of Gen. Grant's administration are, I confess, a surprise to me.

Richmond, and Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, in the midst of the last great campaign, when blood was flowing like water, and tolerating the Ku-Klux is flagrant. But the the fate of this nation was trembling in the balance, Mr. Greeley suddenly became a furious advocate of peace—immediate peace—and he wrote that terrible letter to Mr. Linamendment I shall never forget. When some, coln, in which he said: 'Our country is bleeding to death; it is dying, and we must have peace;' and he urged Mr. Lincoln to let him go to Niagara Falls, there to meet Jake Thompson, C. C. Clay, George N. Saunders, and James M. Holcombe."

How Stephens' Efforts to Prevent Secession were Defeated. coln, in which he said: 'Our country is bleed- even of the foremost Abolitionists, doubted

fortunately, Mr. Sumner is the indorser, and, I think, the dupe-leaves room but for two such a moment the regular Republican party becomes again the accepted and only instrument of resistance, and Grant represents Ku-Klux in North Carolina I never slept loyalty as Lincoln did in 1861. I do not care without a loaded musket at my bed-head, and

against a rebellion at the ballot-box, to which disloyalty gives all the strength, and childish credulity all the character. To stop now for criticism of such faults as those of General Grant is like blaming a man's awkwardness when he is defending

you against an assassin.

In proof that the conspiracy I charge is real and no fiction, I need not cite Jefferson Davis' late speech, or the confession of Mr. Davis' late speech, or the confession of Mr. Greeley's adherents. Every impartial man who comes to us from the South bears witness that the mass of Southern whites are wholly unchanged in opinion and ready for another revolt whenever the way opens. The wide-spread organization of the Ku-Klux shows the same thing. That organization existed only because public opinion there cheered it on, and in suppressing it our Government had no title of help from the former rebels. All this was to be expected. It ernment had no title of help from the former rebels. All this was to be expected. It would be contrary to history and experience were it otherwise. To put the slightest faith in the protestations of copperheads and secessionists, made only to get office, is building on quicksand. With the exception of Mr. Sumner, no leading Liberal Republican does really put any faith in those protestations. Theirs is not acase of delusion. They are hypocrites, not dupes. They know well the plot, and for the sake of office are willing to help it and risk the consequences. They know that Mr. Greeley's election means the negro surrendered to the hate of the Southern States, with no interference from tween President Grant and Mr. Greeley. I thank you for the confidence implied in your request. Among you I see many who have been workers with me in the anti-slavery cause for years.

My residence here makes it inconvenient for me to attend a public meeting in Boston; and indeed I think I can state my views more satisfactorily in a letter than in a public in every market. The Democratic millions of Confederate who is willing to risk this has already indicated by a comparation of the state of the southern States, with no interference from the nation in his behalf; that it means the constitutional amendments neutralized by a constitutional amendments neutralized b

never knew till now any of his eulogists so heedless and undiscriminating as even to claim that he was a sincere man. As for his honesty, for twenty years it has been a by-word with us that it would be safe to leave your open purse in the same room with him; but as for any other honesty, no one was

ever witless enough to connect the idea with ever witless enough to connect the idea with his name.

Mr. Summer trusts him as "a lifetime Abolitionist." This is certainly news to you and me. You and I know well, when Abolitionist was a term of reproach, how timidly he held up his skirts about him, careful to put a wide distance between himself and us. You will find few working Abolitionists who stood in the trenches from 1840 to 1860, willing to trust the negro race to Horace Greeley. I trust the negro race to Horace Greeley. I can remember the day when he and his fellow Republicans quoted our criticisms upon them as certificates that they were no Abolitionists. We can give him just such a certifi-cate now with a clear conscience. Judged by the files of the Tribune itself, there never was an hour when Horace Greeley could have been trusted with the care of the black man's rights.

No man has known better than he how to manufacture political and pecuniary success out of the convictions of other men. For himself he never had a conviction. Men con-A very fine illustration of now lar Greciev may, with safety, be depended on for steadiness in time of danger, is found in an address by Senator Morton, in which he said: "Mr. this truly original, statesmanlike, and this truly original, statesmanlike, and this former praise of Gen. Grant with his fault-finding now. Neither his praise nor his blame is of any account. Neither comes from the said: "Mr. the said the heart. Both are measured and weighed out with shrewd calculation for effect. Ex-amine the files of the *Tribune* and you will see that whenever men's convictions on any sub-Men laugh when some stirring and loyal sen-tence is quoted from the *Tribune* of 1862 or 1864, and Horace Greeley immediately proves that he did not write it. But you and I al ways knew that three-quarters of the loyalty of the *Tribune* was smuggled into it in his absence, or in spite of him. If his letters and communications to Lincoln, during the dark the world will see what you and I have al-ways known, that he could hardly have aided the Confederacy more unless he had enlisted in its ranks, or taken a seat in its cabinet.

three lines into his message, commending the measure to Congress and the country. The answer came back. "You are too late. Gen. Grant's message was finished before your to note arrived; and the recommendation you wish is in it." It still remains lamentably true that the colored man has no full recogning the state of the North and no adequate protection in the South—shame to the Administration and to the Republican party! But their time at length on this point! On the floor of Congress he has stood, for many a year, three years the negro has steadily gained in the safe exercise and quiet enjoyment of his rights.

I know the defects of Gen. Grant's administration as well as any man. I think, distributed his efforts and put obstacles in his way—cheering his opponents and carping at his measures, or at best damning them with faint praise. My recollection of these well-grounded complaints is so fresh that I look at Mr. Sumner's picture of Mr. Greeley with unfeigned astonishment. Even the supposed conversion of the Southern rebels is not so wonderful as that of the Tribune into a supporter of Charles Sumner.

Doubtless we could find a man who would, even if elected by rebels, still use them for his own purposes. And it is possible that, in rare moments of expendions, in its ranks, or taken a seat in its cabinet. It, as Mr. Sumner says, Mr. Greeley is a "lifetime Abolitionist," how comes it that, till within three years, Mr. Sumner hardly ever got a kind word and never had any hearty support from the Tribune? How often the at length on this point! On the floor of Congress he has stood, for many a year, the incarnation of the anti-slavery movement. But he has again and again complained that, instead of giving him any support, the Tribune has constantly belittled his efforts and put obstacles in his way—cheering him any support, the Tribune has constantly belittled his efforts and put obstacles in his way—cheering him any support, the Tribune has constantly belittled his efforts and put obstacles in his way—cheering him

lly, Mr. Greeley is the tool, and, un-ttely, Mr. Summer is the inderser, and, t, the dupe-leaves room but for two —those who are for the nation and those who are against it. I bate no jot of But in cool and sane moments he knows he my brotherly regard and sincere esteem for Mr. Sumner in thus holding him deceived. The entire faith I have in his honesty of purpose of course, if copperheads and secessionists lift obliges me to think him duped. The only The following is a dispatch from the Washington correspondent of the Erening Post:

"It has been ascertained, upon investigation, that the captain of the Potomac steamer
who refused to allow Fred. Douglass to dine
with the San Domingo Commissioners, is an
itself makes this statement as late as June,
with the San Domingo Commissioners, is an 1871. That mistake was to contend for her ideas with muskets and outside the Union—leaving us the Government and taking herself the part of a rebel. She has often anself the part of a reder. Sale has often announced—in the last instance by the lips of
Jeflerson Davis—that the cause was not lost,
and must be won by getting possession of the
Government and leaving us in the opposition. Such is the present plot. That Mr.
Greeley sees it would never prevent his aiding it. That Mr. Summer does not see it is
to me matter of profound astonyshment. At first dame, just after the Cincinnati Coning it. That Mr. Summer does not see it is 'ride in hand, in Kansas all through that to me matter of profound astonishment. At fight, told me, just after the Cincinnati Con-

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES!

quare.
All advartisements occupying loss than a quarter of a col-umn are computed by the square.
Advertisements inserted for a less time than three months are charged transient rates.

"Never. I know by Southern beast what that election means. I'll never risk living in Georgia under Greeley—I'll sell out and come North."

Such is the testimony of a loyal man in the South. That is how it looks in Georgia. Gentlemen, I have another interest in Gentlemen, I have another interest in Grant's election. The anti-slavery cause wis only a portion of the great struggle between a capital and labor. Capital undertook to own the laborer. We have broken that up. If Grant is elected that dispute and all questions connected with it sink out of sight. All the issues of the war are put beyond debate, and a clear field is left for the discussion of the labor movement. I do not count much on the recognition of that agreement by the Republican convention, though I gratefully appreciate it. But I see in the bare successitiself of Gen. Grant the retiring of old issues and the securing of a place for new ones.

If Greeley is elected we shall spend the next four years in lighting over the war quarriels, constitutional amendments, negroes rights.

rels, constitutional amendments, negroes' rights, State rights, repudiation, and Southern debts. And we shall have besides a contemptuous ignoring of the labor question. Its friends were at Cincinnati. The convention friends were at Cincinnati. The convention scorned their appeals, and Mr. Schurz him-self affirmed that labor was "not a live issue." President Grant means peace and opportu-nity to agitate the great industrial questions of the day. President Greeley means the scandal and wrangle of Andy Johnson's years

over again, with secession encamped in Washington.

The saddest line to me of Mr. Sumner's letter was where he warns you colored men not "to band together in a hostile camp and keep alive the separation of races!" The negro, robbed, tortured, murdered, trodden under foot defenseless in unresisting subscision. roobed, tortured, murdered, trodden under foot, defenseless in unresisting submission—who has the heart to charge him with an iots of the guilt of "keeping alive the separation of races?" Surely this lamb has never shown any hate, or an undue prejudice against the wolf. The Senator used to think all the fault was on the other side.

they need my advice. No; they understand and see the danger. But I should like to rally them to help us a second time, to save the nation. I should say to them, "Vote, the nation. I should say to them, "Vote, every one of you, for Grant, as you valus property, life, wife, or child. If Greeley is elected, arm, concentrate, conceal your property—but organize for defense. You will need it soon and sadly."

Workingmen, rally now, to save your great question from being crowded out and postponed another four years.

Soldiers, at the roll-call in November let no loyal man fail to answer to his name. We decorate our loyal graves with worse than

see traitors in the capitol parting the nation s raiment and casting lots for its flag. But we are sure to see Congress full of traitors, and in the White House their tool. Let every man who would avert that danger

The Syracuse Standard, a renegade Repulican sheet, talks in this way of the selecti n of Frederick Douglass for a Republican

and demagogical efforts to band the Africa s together politically, and hasten the conflet of races upon this continent, and as such should be rebuked."

Did partisan folly ever go further than in making such an assertion as the above? To give Frederick Douglass, the most accom-plished and distinguished member of his race living, who is now doing splendid service in the Republican cause a place on our electoral ticket is to "to hasten the conflict of races upon this continent." We wonder if it won't have some effect on "the Eastern question," or precipitate a war between Frederick the Great and Maria Theorem

to be Republican with a qualifying prefix.-

Gen. Grant's Slanderers Reproved.

"We never knew the propagators of such stories to acknowledge their falsity after they had been proved, but this makes little practical difference, for the people know the truth, and will honor their President all the mole for the obloquy of which he has been made the victim. Judging from the past we should

The people still discern the "truth," although the ranks of Gen. Grant's calumnia-

-Another great historic house-Northumberland house, in Trafalgar square, London—is doomed. The Metropolitan around of Works are elaborating a great scheme for making a new road through Northumberland house to the Victoria Embankment. The scheme is estimated to cost several mill

loyalty as Lincoln did in 1861. I do not care for his defects, were they ten times greater. Chatham and Junius rightfally forgot even the infamy of Wilkes when he stood the representative and symbol of the rights of a British subject. Even if I accepted Mr. Sumner's portrait of President Grant—which in some sense is true, but in no sense is the "you'll load those revolvers again."

—The "Liberal Kepublicans" and Democrats of Tennessee have separated, and a crams of Tennessee have separated.

VOL. III.—NO. 34.

Objections to Hon, Charles Sumner's Advice to Colored Voters. and Why it Should not be Taken.

To the Editor of the New National Era: against Gen. Grant, thereby rendering himmined bolt was made. We warned the Rethat the real object was to hand the State | would, perhaps, otherwise have been. over to sham Democracy and free trade, and that is the naked truth. This is Mr. Greeley's description of the character of the Liberal Reformers. Alas, how the gold has become dim-how the finest gold changed. If Mr. Greeley is the character as reputed by Mr. Sumner, when he clasped hands across the bloody chasm, and joined hand in hand with Reformers and Democrats, angels must have wept and all hell have held a jubilee.

And last, as much as we respect Hon. Charles Sumner for his services in the past, his advice is altogether untimely. No advice was necessary at the last Presidential election; no fault was found of the colored election; no fault was found of the colored men who then voted for General Grant. He is is the same now, only better qualified, according to Mr. Greeley's opinion, than last election to administer the Government. If he had respectfully declined tendering such advice he would have still retained their undying confidence and regard; but he has gone over to the Philistines, (whether he thinks he is right or not, that is between him and his God,) but we shall array ourselves in one solid phalanx, and when the great battle comes of next November, vote then as we have always voted before, so that they will become a defunct institution.

Above all, we have as warm, fast, as able and devoted, and as old friends who have been, and are still, advocates of our rights, as Hon. Charles Summer, who tell us in language that caunot be misunderstood, that our only hope and safety lie in the support men who then voted for General Grant. He is

our only hope and safety lie in the support of the Republican ticket. We cannot see that we should disregard the advice of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Gerrit Smith, and Fred. Douglass, and be governed by Mr. Sumner. The truth is that the colored voters of this country may not love Charles Sumner less, but they love them-

selves, their principles, their interests, and rights more. Yours for the right, WM. E. WALKER.

Letter from Mississippi. VICKSBURG, Aug. 14, 1872.

To the Editor of the New National Era: The campaign in this State is being fairly opened with a certainty of carrying it for Grant. In my last I spoke of the few weak Republicans who have left our ranks, but did not speak of the hundreds of Democrats who will not vote for Greeley. One of their arguments is, that if they are obliged to vote for a Radical, they will select the more practical of the two. Another is, that they are free traders, while Greeley is a protectionist; and if Greeley will change his life of forty years principles of liberty and equality. Suffice it as a protectionist simply to be President of to say, that his company, which constitute the United States, they would hesitate in Hon Frederick Douglass: more than four-fifths of his supporters, are of confiding in him, as they would not know says, one sinner destroyeth much good a great administration. The great effort of those number of sinners destroys much more good, who are supporting Greeley is directed to-

letter has been extensively published by the Democratic papers here, and frequent comwell known by the masses here as Gen. Grant is. They have only heard Mr. Sumner Gen. Grant's service as a soldier, and of his him for all he has done for us, feel that his recent course is the result altogether of his perdone with its present professions, the Cinhave been devoted to tearing down the tem ple of justice, and reducing the colored peo late as March, 1871; "The Democratic party of to-day is simply the rebellion seeking to the seek

CONGRESSMEN. company; and the Good Book tells us: chase, and had he made as earnest a canvass "That evil communications corrupt good in the district prior to the convention as Gen. McKee had made, he would have easily I might quote to any extent, but one fact succeeded. There are two other conveneaks of the Liberal Republicans in terms of spoken of; and, though a young man, he has

publicans to unite with the Democrats and revolutionize the State. To this end an revolutionize the State. To this end an revolutionize the State are lightly stated in the Colored Citizens of Boston.

Letter from Wendell Phillips to whole truth—I should still vote for him protection of colored citizens in their rights and immunities in this Government? publicans to unite with the Democrats with the Democrats with the Democrats were not all free traders; The Democrats were not all free traders; worker for the welfare of his race, and beworker for t revolutionize the State. To this end revolutionize the State. The undersigned, honoring you may of proscription they have waged so bitterly against us, and which would inevitably have been successful, had it not been for the strong arm of the Federal power, wielded by President Grant and a Republican Congress. amnesty.) The Republicans were divided on enfranchisement—some believing that the time for it had come, others that it had not. When, therefore, Carl Schurz, in a bullying, irritating speech, insisted that the Republican Companies are divided on enfranchisement—some believing that the time for it had come, others that it had not. When, therefore, Carl Schurz, in a bullying, irritating speech, insisted that the Republican Companies are divided on enfranchisement—some believing that the same district, and no stone would be left unturned towards promoting the interest of the feeth a power, wetten by President Grant and a Republican Congress. We, as intelligent and considerate citizens of this country, recognize the necessity of two political parties extending throughout the whole United States.

We, as intelligent and considerate citizens of this country, recognize the necessity of two political parties extending throughout the whole United States.

They should be properly organized and considerate citizens of this country, recognize the necessity of two political parties extending throughout the whole United States.

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They should be properly organized and considerate citizens of the day, at such early date as may only the political parties of the day, at such early date as may of the political parties of the day, at such early date as may

When, therefore, Carl Schurz, in a bullying, irritating speech, insisted that the Republican should make enfranchisement a plank in the platform, the answer was obvious: "You ask us all to assert a falsehood—namely, that we are all in favor of enfranchisement, when some of us are not." The Republicans adopted a platform which left every one free to vote for or against, which left every one free to vote for or against, the sales in the field. His fidelity and the platform that a platform the colored people should be succeed, as he is naturally and peculiarly interested in relieving us of the burden of prejudice. Jesse Chisolm, a good, true, and tried Republican —of Southern birth—and from the Ku-Klux their institutions and welfare, and in this way become the conservators of civil liberty. Therefore we would not, if we had the power, They bring into discussion before the people, both sides of all questions which underlies their institutions and welfare, and in this way become the conservators of civil liberty. Therefore we would not, if we had the power, Therefore we would not, if we had the power, Therefore we would not, if we had the power. Therefore we would not, if we had the power, Sunday and the pasters extending throughout the whole United States.

They should be properly organized and conducted with good sense and good temper, each the colored people should he succeed, as he is naturally and peculiarly interested in relieving us of the burden of prejudice. Jesse Chisch, Lewis Hayden, Serg't C. L. Mitchell, James M. Trotter, They bring into discussion before the people, both sides of all questions which underlies the colored people should be properly organized and conducted with good sense and good temper, each the colored people should be properly organized and conducted with good sense and good temper, each the colored people should be properly organized and conducted with good sense and good temper, each the colored people should be properly organized and conducted with good sense and good temper, each which left every one free to vote for or against, district, is also in the field. His fidelity and as he judged best. Hereupon the predeter- Republicanism deserve recognition, and the ostracism which he has borne, and the calpublicans that the pretext was a sham; that umny which has been heaped upon him, have enfranchisement was to be carried any how; made him stronger in our cause than he

> Branch Office Freedman's Savlags and Trust Company.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 14, 1872. To the Editor of the New National Era : In your issue of August 8th, the following politicis

paragraph arrested my attention: "Is the Freedman's Bank run in the interest of Horace Greeley; and is the ma-chinery of all its branches to be used to pro-mote the election of the Democratic candi-date for President? The Washington branch, with its talented Cashier, seems to lead off

in that direction.' The manner in which the question is put evidently interests the various employés

PHILADELPHIA, August 21, 1872.

To the Editor of the New National Era: The colored citizens of the Seventh Ward held a meeting last evening at the Masonic Hall, South Eleventh street, below Pine street, for the purpose of more thoroughly organizing a ward campaign club and appointing committees to act in harmony with all organizations working for the welfare of the Republican party. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Jones, and James W. Lavatt,

Jr., secretary.

A large number of names was added to the roll. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the entire Republican ticket, national, State, and municipal. Mr. Samuel Williams was elected as colonel of the club, and the following gentlemen as captains : Daniel P. Adger, J. C. Sheaff, Fortune Jones, George R. Burrell, John C. Rider, A. O. Jones, John Dutton, James Underdue, John Lawrence, and

James W. Lavatt, Jr. Addresses were made by U. B. Vidal, Davis D. Turner, John C. Dutton, and Robert

From Nashville, Tena

NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1872.

of a letter written and adopted by the colored of a letter written and adopted by the colored citizens of Nashville, in which we express the firing upon Fort Sumter, when the whole mark him a statesman. His patience amid our sentiments upon the issues of Hon, Charles Sumner's letter of advice to colored

we have taken pains to prepare our views with care, and hope you may find for them a place in your excellent columns.

Yours in the interest of Republicanism. Moses R. Johnston.

At a Republican meeting held at Liberty Hall Thursday night, the following letter, addressed to the Hon. Charles Summer, was manimously ordered to be forwarded to the NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 9, 1872.

Hon, Charles Sumner, Washington, D. C .: SIR: Having some days since noticed your letter addressed to certain worthy colored fellow-citizens of Washington, D. C., in which you presume to advise them and us in reference to the proper course to be pursued by the colored voters of the United States in the coming Presidential campaign, permit us as humble citizens and as those who have hitherto been among your many admirers, to call your attention to a few facts. In doing this, owever, we take the liberty to say that you may rest assured that whatever your future course may be, the colored people of this Republic will never prove so recreant to every sense of honor, dignity and humanity, as for a moment to be ungrateful for what you have done for them in the past. We desire to say that, with your review of "the antecedents, that, with your review of "the antecedents, and present positions" of the various candibefore us, we art not entirely satisfied. especially is this true, when we consider the fact that you are utterly silent as to your worthy colleague, our choice for the Vice Presidency, Hon. Henry Wilson, of

Your communication to which we refer, is suggestive of a number of queries, a few of which it is our present intention to lay before

you.

1st. Is it not apparent that the Democrats have formed an alliance with Horace Greeley and a few other Republicans, to carry out the purposes and establish the principles ayowed by them four years ago, under the leadership of Seymour and Blair? In other avowed by them four years ago, under the leadership of Seymour and Blair? In other words, is it not true that the leaders of the Democratic party adopt Mr. Greeley and the Cincinnati platform, for the sole purpose of wresting the political power from that party which is the author of every right conceded

which is the author of every right conceded to the black man, North or South, and vest-ing it in that party which has always acted upon the presumption that we had no rights they were bound to respect.

2d. If the political records of our republic speak the truth when they avow that the uni-form course of the Democratic party for nearly half a century has been one of opposition to Sumner, from the standpoint of a true friend, ask us to form a coalition with them, rather than with our tried and true friends? You say "they have changed." Perhaps this is true. You say "by their fruits ye shall know them."

then proclaimed in the free trade organs. that he will succeed.

The game was to get a minority of the Re
In the fourth district there are a host of sage of all measures introduced by yourself amid general laughter.

SWAMPSCOTT, August 9, 1872. GENTLEMEN: You ask me to address you on the questions involved in the canvass between President Grant and Mr. Greeley. I

address. If you please, therefore, I will communicate with you in this way, rather than in the one you suggest.

Of course, the first thought that occurs to you and me just now is that one of your best, ablest, and most watchful friends, Mr. Senator Summer, advises you to vote for Horace only the converbed to fit the Device of the Devic

that the Republican party had outlived its

usefulness.

Gentlemen, the reasons which led me to my present opinion, in spite of my former views, ought to give my judgment more weight with you. I am forced by late development to my present position. opments to my present position.
You remember that in 1868 I emphatically denied Gen. Grant's fitness for the Presiden-

still avo unharmed, in peacetic possession of every right the law can give, except that of lifting their hands against the Government which has spared them. I dare not affix the epithet I think fitting to that mood of mind which doems it necessary and becoming to preach to such a community the duty of far-

giveness!

We do forgive. We have forgiven. But duty to the dead and to the negro forbids us to trust power to any hands without undoubted, indubitable certainty that such hands are trustworthy. If we fail in this caution we shall only have decoyed the negro into danger and left him doubly defenseless. I wish my voice could be heard by over y colored man down to the Gulf; not because they need my advice. No; they understand

decorate our loyal graves with worse than empty ceremonies if over them we clasp hands with still revengeful enemies. When parties and politicians betray us, do you rally, as you did before, and under the same great Captain, to save the State.

If Grant is defeated I am not sure we shall as traiters in the same properties in the same of the

Impertinent Greelevism

"It is, of course, another of those recklers

Mr. Douglass was put on that ticket be-Mr. Douglass was put on that licket because his eminent services for the party and the cause of freedom which it reprosents entitled him to the place, and the Republican party by reason of its faithfulness to the interests of the colored race has the right to use his name. The impertinence of the Standard is characteristic of the Greeley shoets that have check covers to exittle chira. sheets that have cheek enough to still clair

A year ago, when the Democrats were slandering Grant in their usual style, the Tribune reproved their folly thus:

the victim. Judging from the past, we should course to msure his election for another

tors have been recruited by the Tribune itself.

ing down for £489,500 -The "Liberal Republicans" and Demo-